

CHARLIE CHAPLIN REELS PIRATED

Counterfeit Films Netted Mak-
ers \$500,000, U. S. At-
torney Asserts.

ALLEGED BROKER HELD

That moving picture pirates made almost \$500,000 within the past few months by selling counterfeit duplicates of Charlie Chaplin films was revealed yesterday by the arrest of Abraham George Levi, a moving picture broker of 115 West Forty-fifth street, who was arraigned before United States Commissioner Clarence S. Houghton on a charge of violating the criminal section of the infringement law.

Levi, according to Assistant United States Attorney Harold A. Conty, charged as the Chaplin Film Company, the counterfeit films were sold chiefly in the West. It is charged that Levi's arrest is the second of its kind in this district under the copyright law.

Mr. Conty said that his investigation of the case would soon reveal whether Levi worked in connection with the other brokers who are said to be engaged in the business of counterfeiting the films in which the popular movie comedian is featured.

The profits made by all of these persons, it was said, are enormous. "That can be readily understood from the fact that it costs the pirates about three and a half cents a foot to duplicate the reels, whereas it costs the legitimate companies several thousand dollars a film because of the big salary and royalties paid to Chaplin."

Charges Wholesale Pirating.

Levi is specifically charged with infringing the copyright in "The Champion," a film owned by the Essanay Film Manufacturing Company, with which Charlie Chaplin has a contract which makes him over \$1,000 a week. According to Mr. Conty, evidence will also be produced before the Federal Grand Jury to show that the defendant infringed the copyright in "His New Career," "His Prehistoric Past," "A Gentleman of Nerve," "Dough and Dynamite," "His Trysting Places" and "The Tramp." These copyright claims are all owned by the Keystone Film Company, which formerly had a contract for the exclusive reproduction of the Chaplin comedies.

The Federal authorities assert that the methods used by Levi to get hold of the original of the films were typical of the system used by the modern film pirates. First, it is said, he would call up one of the latest reels and ask that a certain moving picture be sent to a certain rental basis. To work his scheme successfully, it is said, Levi had some of the most famous moving picture houses, however, he merely stationed himself in front of the house designated in his phone call.

Seized Messenger Away.

Then when the boy came with the film, it is alleged, Levi would send him severely for not getting the right film. The youth would be only glad to get away without waiting to see what became of the film. As soon as the messenger disappeared, it is said, Levi would rush with the film to a photographic printing establishment, where he would have it known to the trade as a "dupe" negative, made from the positive film. From the "dupe" negative Levi could then have as many copies made as he wanted. The investigation of the alleged film fraud was started some time ago by the Essanay and Keystone companies, whose customers were complaining that obscene moving picture houses were showing Chaplin films. The lessees of the legitimate films knew that the smaller houses would not be able to compete with the "dupe" negatives, and under the impression that the exchanges were charging different prices for use of the films, Levi was held for \$1,000 bail for his hearing on October 12. He furnished a bond. Some of the alleged counterfeit Chaplin reels were seized in Brooklyn yesterday on an order issued by a Federal judge.

PLAYS ON THE SCREEN.

Attractive Bills Offered at the Various Film Theatres.

The Strand Theatre this week has as its attraction Donald Brian in "The Voice in the Fog." Mr. Brian's voice is not the most striking element of his popularity. But on the screen nobody could possibly object to it. So standing in the screen with his customary grace and lightness, he is a novel hero of a picture play. Then he is not alone, since Ada Gleason and Frank Connor appear with him in the intricacies of Harold Lloyd's novel made into a screen play, of course, if Julia Sanderson and "The Same Sort of Girl"—but that may be a digression.

William Farnum is seen this week at the Academy of Music in "The Wonderful Adventure," in which he plays two roles, very remarkably and surprisingly shown by the camera. It is nothing new in the poor old effects spoken drama to have the same actor play two parts. Take the "Corsican Brothers," for instance. But the mechanical possibilities of the camera make it possible for the same actor to be in two places at the same time. All very wonderful, we take off our hat to it and stand amazed in front of the achievements of the picture drama. But it upsets our sense of dramatic truth to do more than admire with outspoken praise.

The Vitaphone Theatre is still showing "The Battle Cry of Peace" to large audiences.

Another hardly annual is "The Birth of a Nation," which is still crowding the Liberty Theatre. It has survived two seasons.

The Knickerbocker Theatre has in its present three plays a programme which is going to hold the attention of the public for a long time. "The Lamb" is accounted an especially fine picture play. The Triangle film experiment has turned out to be a great success.

Plays and Players.

Harold Crane has joined "The Blue Bird" company at the Casino Theatre, playing the part of Hans Walker. The company of the drivers in the Astor "cup race" at Sheephead Bay will attend the performance of "The Old Girl Smiles" at the Casino Theatre tonight.

Guinness Creators and his band will give a musical performance at the Casino Theatre, Broadway and Ninety-sixth street, Sunday.

Miss Bessie Harnish will be the soloist in the "Miss Information" at the Casino Theatre starting tomorrow.

The Grand Theatre will start next Tuesday.

Tomorrow night when the New York Hippodrome opens, Charles Dillingham announces the curtain will rise at 10.

The Shuberts will present "Frederick Harcourt" from the Haymarket Theatre, London, in "Quintessence" on October 1. The company will arrive in New York on Saturday.

William Kershaw, who was leading the Holbrook Blues at the Prince's Theatre last season, has been engaged to sing at the Prince's Theatre for a long time.

GRACE GEORGE MANAGER NOW OF THE PLAYHOUSE



Photo by White Studio.
Grace George and Conway Tearle in "The New York Idea," at the Playhouse.

"The New York Idea"—At the Playhouse.

Philip Philimore.....Lumsden Hare
Grace Philimore.....Norah Lamson
Mrs. Philimore.....Eugene Wood
Miss Henshaw.....Josephine Lovett
Matthew Philimore.....Albert Best
William Sudley.....John Cromwell
Mrs. Vela Philimore.....Mary Nash
Sir Wilfred Carter-Darby.....Ernest Lawford
John Karslake.....Conway Tearle
Mrs. Cynthia Karslake.....Grace George
Brooke.....Selwyn Joyce
Tim Fiddler.....Tracy Borman
Nogam.....G. Guthrie McClinton
Thomas.....Richard Clarke

What promised to be one of the most interesting theatrical experiments of the year began auspiciously last night when Grace George assumed control of the Playhouse, which she is to manage this season. The risk involved in the venture is not so great as it seems. This theatre belongs to William A. Brady, who is chivalrously allowing the other side of the family to show what it can accomplish in the difficult task of conducting a New York theatre.

Miss George, who is a skilful and finished actress as well as a woman of charm and beauty, has planned to give a series of plays to run for only brief periods. Other managers before her have been able to give a series of plays that ran for only a short time—a very short time—but Miss George's plans are different. Her plays will run for a brief season because she does not want them to be on view too long. She desires to have a frequent change of programme. New plays and excellent actors are the nucleus of an admirable company already—are to be seen in the season she has planned. That she has the good wishes of all New York theatregoers is proved by her first night audience plainly established.

An Extravagant Pace.

Miss George made her start with "The New York Idea," which, Langdon Mitchell wrote for Mrs. Fiske a decade or more ago. It was scarcely accounted a masterpiece even at that time. It is a witty farce, done in the terms of comedy. Its extravagances make it impossible to regard the play as a picture of life. The feeling of the piece is so light and airy that it overlooks the fact that the actions of most of its characters might have been invented by Labiche or the late Charles Hoyt. Its mechanics are those of comedy, although they are concerned with the arrangement of material which lies almost together in the world of farce. The author is relied upon for much of the diversion which the piece supplies.

Brilliant in Construction.

Mr. Mitchell's play is by far the most brilliant bit of writing that the American theatre knows to-day. To one who sees it for the first time now and listens to the constant sparkle of its speech, the spurious glitter—it is incomprehensible that the world of the stage should have treasured it during the decade which has passed since it was written. In any but an English speaking land "The New York Idea," which is altogether too light a title for the play, would have been constantly on view. Such writing for the stage is in these days so rare that a country which regarded its theatre as something more than a show house would have cherished Mr. Mitchell's play as one of its contemporaneous masterpieces. It would be interesting in the native drama to find its peer.

The author has shown that a literary mind—and there are few of them that busy themselves with the stage—may apply to the life of the day the method which the second Carolinian dramatists used for their time. The plays of Congreve and Wycherley bore no real relation to life. These were superbly and brilliantly artificial representations of an existence that never was on land or sea. For that reason their supposed immortality has been excused by no less conservative a critic than Thomas Macaulay.

There is no lack of decorum in Mr. Mitchell's play. But its extravagance and its remoteness from any real life may need an apology. It is easily to be found in the ever bubbling cauldron of the humour of the occasion, comments on life, which are those of a human and kindly cynic. For the sterile, if occasionally dazzling, wit of Oscar Wilde's artificiality, Mr. Mitchell substitutes an appreciation of life that comes from one who is only half pretending to be as cynical as he seems.

Splendidly Acted.

"The New York Idea" was performed in a way to bring out every merit the work contains. New York needs no new or subsidized theatres so long as private enterprises can supply such a wholly artistic performance as Miss George and her associates furnished last night. There will be plenty of time later to give them all the individual praise they need. In the meantime it must be said that Miss George gave all the recklessness and impulsiveness of the heroine her force in the most attractive way. She has never acted with greater nat-

uralness and variety. Mary Nash as the acquisitive divorcee, who had to have her husband's money, looked like a delicious mannequin designed by Aubrey Beardsley and acted with irresistible and charming artificiality. Ernest Lawford as the visiting British official, Lumsden Hare as the peevish judge, who had acquired the dashing wife, Conway Tearle as the deserted husband, who won her back—these characters were most expertly played. But down to every detail of the acting Miss George had aimed at perfection even to the demure beauty of Anita Wood, who twinkled as a maid in the second act.

Miss George no longer needs praise as an actress. Her place is established. As a manager, her success was complete. But it is permissible to say that in one point her new enterprise failed last night. She will never be able to satisfy the public with four weeks of "The New York Idea." Such a delightful play and such uncommonly fine acting will probably fill the Playhouse for months to come. And it seems quite certain that Miss George will be quite powerless during that time to keep the public out of her theatre.

Among those in the audience were Mayor and Mrs. John Purroy Mitchell, Collector of the Port and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. Brander Matthews, Norman Hapgood, John Corbin, John B. Stanchfield, Job E. Hedges, Edward Lauterbach, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Gray, Justice A. L. Newburger, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Gerardi, Mr. and Mrs. John Drew, Mr. and Mrs. James Elverson, James B. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Thomas, ex-State Senator, James J. Frawley, Alice Kautser, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Mantell, J. E. Brularton, Mr. and Mrs. Jules E. Goodman, Alice Brady, John W. Seaton, Harry Grey, Patrick J. Ryan, Mrs. Owen Davis, Leonard Harris, Arthur Hopkins, Mrs. Aimee Gouraud, Florence Reed, Gladys Hanson and Alice Lindahl.

RITA JOLIVET COMING BACK.

Actress Arrives To-morrow to Appear in a New Play.

Rita Jolivet will be seen this season in "Mrs. Bolivar's Daughter" under the management of the Shuberts in association with Harry Grey. The piece is an adaptation from the Hungarian of Eugene Ibsen, by Marion Fairfax. It ran in Budapest under the title "The Girl of Today."

Miss Jolivet was the last person with Charles Frohman when he went down on the Lusitania and it was she who repeated his much quoted words: "Death is the most beautiful adventure." She was rescued from the water with slight injuries and proceeded to Italy and London, where she made unsuccessful attempts to become a war nurse. Miss Jolivet will arrive in New York to-morrow on the St. Paul from Liverpool.

NEW FAMOUS PLAYERS STUDIO.

Film Company Will Make Over Old Building Academy.

The old riding academy on West Fifty-sixth street between Sixth and Seventh avenues has been selected as the site for the studio of the Famous Players Film Company to replace the building destroyed by fire several weeks ago.

Plans for the reconstruction of the building, which for years was the gathering place of prominent New Yorkers, include the erection of a miniature theatre in which the National Board of Censorship and actresses at his studios on the Pacific coast to give a series of old but well known plays to be shown at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

OLD TIME PLAYS FOR SCREEN.

Triangle Director Assembling a Strong Company for the Revivals.

Thomas H. Ince, one of the three directors of the Triangle Film Company, is assembling a company of prominent actors and actresses at his studios on the Pacific coast to give a series of old but well known plays to be shown at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

THAT HURRICANE IS MOVING.

West in the Storm Now 250 Miles South of Mobile.

The West India cyclone that was central over the west end of Cuba on Monday moved into the Gulf of Mexico and yesterday afternoon a special report from the Weather Bureau located its heart in the gulf about 250 miles south of Mobile.

It was heading northward and the national prophets surmised that it would strike the coast "near or immediately east of the Mississippi River" to-day. Hurricane warnings were ordered displayed from New Orleans to Pensacola.

KINKEAD ARRESTED IN ELECTION ROW

Fighting Sheriff of Hudson
County Accused of Pun-
ishing Bayonne Man.

DID SOME ARRESTING TOO

Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead of Hudson county was arrested in Bayonne yesterday afternoon by two city detectives on a warrant charging him with assault and battery, despite his protest that the law made him immune from such an "indignity." The arrest followed several hours of most active work on the part of the Sheriff in arresting saloon keepers who are followers of H. Otto Wittpen, leader of the Port of New York, leader of the so-called Hudson County Progressive Democracy.

Kinkead had his heart set on carrying Bayonne for the regular Democracy and made himself very unpopular there among the Wittpenites by active campaign work. He decided that a "dry election day" would be good for his cause (saloons are supposed to be closed while the polls are open) and went to Bayonne in his big automobile to enforce the law.

Locked Up Four Others.

The Sheriff stopped at police headquarters at 11:10 A. M. and then crossed the street to the saloon of "Doc" Dennis O'Connor, whom he arrested twice during the Standard Oil strike and once last Sunday. He found the barroom door locked and made his way through a restaurant to a closed door. He picked up a heavy chair to break his way in, but O'Connor saved him the trouble by unlocking the door. He arrested O'Connor, although the latter insisted he wasn't doing business.

In the afternoon he found Timothy Condon, a bartender at Louis Frank's saloon, Avenue C and Twentieth street, in front of a polling place near the saloon and arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. The Sheriff said that Condon had no right to be there, as soon as Condon was released on bail he went before Recorder William J. Cain to the demure beauty of Anita Wood, who twinkled as a maid in the second act.

"I'm the High Sheriff of Hudson county," Kinkead exclaimed, "and nobody can lock me up. This warrant is illegal." "Nothing doing, Sheriff," replied Lieut. Rigney. "You are coming along with me."

Kinkead was taken before the headquarters desk, where he was booked like any ordinary offender. He gave his age as 39 and occupation as Sheriff. The Sheriff was permitted to roam around the station until his bondsman came. In the meantime he got into an argument with Director of Public Safety Henry Wilson and acting Chief of Police Edward M. Griffin. It ended in a rush in which Griffin said his coat was ripped.

Dined Crowd of 1,000.

Kinkead was bailed out by Surrogate John P. Egan of Hudson county and his examination was set for Friday. He didn't go straight home, but lingered in Bayonne in the company of regular Democrats. At one polling place where he stopped a crowd of 1,000 gathered around his machine and said many complimentary things to his face, but he didn't even smile.

Last night County Judges George G. Tennant and Mark Sullivan drove from Jersey to Bayonne in a big power car and picked up the Sheriff but still ready for a fight. They took him aboard and disappeared in the direction of Jersey City.

Judge Sullivan said at a late hour, that they left Sheriff Kinkead at his home, 282 Harrison avenue. He described the quick trip to Bayonne as "a friendly act."

NUGENT WINS ESSEX, WITPEN HUDSON

New Jersey Voting Light—
Kinkead Loses Fight for
Leadership.

LOCAL OPTION BEATEN

Although a big fuss was made in the New Jersey primary campaign in sixteen of the twenty-one counties—here contests took place in the Republican or Democratic parties or both, the voting throughout the State was not as heavy as was expected.

H. Otto Wittpen, Naval Officer of the Port of New York, and his followers in the so-called Progressive Democracy in Hudson county, defeated the regulars, who were led by Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead. The Wittpenites ran ahead in Jersey City, swept Hoboken and carried Bayonne by 500, thus nominating their Freeholder and, it is believed, the Assembly ticket. Wittpen's success will be accepted as the announcement of his claim to the Democratic leadership in Hudson.

The regulars, Republicans, under the leadership of William R. Verdon of Hoboken, nominated the party candidates in Hudson.

The regular Democrats, under the leadership of James R. Nugent, were successful in Essex county, nominating the entire ticket. They were opposed by the Wilson Leaguers, who made a big fight against "bossism." Nugent was much tickled over the returns.

The Dalrymple Republicans, or regulars, defeated the forces of Mayor Thomas D. Raymond of Newark in Essex county.

Indications point to the fact that the local option fight made by James G. Blauvelt, the progressive Republican candidate for the State Senatorial nomination in Passaic county went by the board. Thirty-seven out of forty-two districts in Passaic gave Blauvelt \$12, Thomas F. McCran, 1,428, and Edmund G. Stalter, the man who sat tight and said "I don't care."

Representative Hart's ticket was successful over State Senator Charles O'Connor Hennessy's candidates at the Democratic primary in Bergen county. George Van Buskirk is apparently besting County Clerk Charles F. Thomas, who sought a renomination.

Nominations were made in various counties as follows:

Middlesex—State Senator, William E. Florence, Democrat; William A. Spencer, Republican. Assembly, Charles Anderson, Republican; Richard J. Galvin and E. Leon Sobel, Democrats; George Appleton, Leo Goldberger and Frederick C. Schneider, Republicans.

Somerset—Assembly, Samuel S. Swackhamer, Democrat; Ogden H. Hammond, Republican (probably).

Monmouth—Assembly, Elmer H. Geran and Harry G. Van Note, Democrats; William J. Wald and John Thompson, Republicans.

Morris—Assembly, Theodore L. Hill and Dr. William G. McCormack, Democrats; George J. Deane and Harry V. Muttler, Republicans.

Passaic—State Senator, Peter J. McGinnis, Democrat, unopposed; Thomas F. McCran, Republican.

Union—Assembly, George R. Greig and Charles M. Kesler, Democrats; Carlton Godfrey and Charles M. Kesler, Republicans.

Union—Assembly, William A. Leonard and Edward M. Meek and Patrick J. Revelle, Democrats; William N. Runyon, Arthur N. Pierson and Charles Morgan, Republicans.

WIRELESS STATION FIGHT.

Order Granted Staying Filing of Answer by German Interests.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—Vice-Chancellor Stevens today granted an order staying the filing of an answer, pending a decision on appeal, in the battle between the French and German governments for possession of the wireless station at Tuckerton.

Some time ago Robert H. McCarter, counsel for the German interests, entered a plea against a bill in which the French interests asked that the court decree the property in question as belonging to them. The Vice-Chancellor overruled the plea and directed Mr. McCarter to file an answer. An appeal was taken from the Vice-Chancellor's ruling and today Arthur F. Egan, who is associated with Mr. McCarter, asked for an order staying so much of the previous order as required the filing of an answer until after the appeal is decided.

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L. H. Nutting, G. E. Agt., Southern Pacific R. R., 266 Broadway, New York.

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N. Y. POLICEMAN GETS MEDAL

McAdoo Honors Sergt. Bannon for
Saving Two in North River.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—A silver medal of honor has been bestowed by Secretary McAdoo upon Sergt. Joseph Bannon of the New York police force for gallant conduct in saving two persons from drowning when the steamship Rensselaer and a launch from the Department of Docks and Ferries were in collision in the North River at Eighty-third street in March, 1915. Sergt. Bannon leaped into the water in full uniform and kept afloat C. A. Manning, Superintendent of Docks, and Patrick Fitzgerald, a deck hand, until a launch from the United States gunboat Yankton completed the rescue.

MARSHALL FIGHTS SHIP POOL.

U. S. Attorney in Washington to
Push His Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, conferred with officers of the Department of Justice today regarding the Federal suit against the shipping pool, now pending in the Supreme Court. The Government lost its suit in the lower court and appealed. Arguments will be heard next month.

Mr. Marshall called at the Treasury Department, but explained that his visit was simply a business call on Secretary McAdoo, without official or political significance.

UNION MURDER CASE NEARING A CRISIS

Justice Tompkins to Hear Ar-
guments to Dismiss Four
Indictments.

THREE OTHERS TO STAND

Justice Tompkins in the Supreme Court, Criminal Term, will decide this morning a motion made yesterday to dismiss the indictments for murder in the first degree against four of the seven members of the garment makers' union who are on trial before him. The motion was made at the close of the people's case and was opposed by Assistant District Attorney DeLoach, who argued that all seven defendants were in the conspiracy to kill Herman Liebovitz, a striking member, who went to Hunter, N. Y., and there worked in an open shop.

Evidence has been introduced to show that the more active members of the picket committee, who gave Liebovitz a trial in the union rooms at 84 East Fourth street on August 1, 1910, were

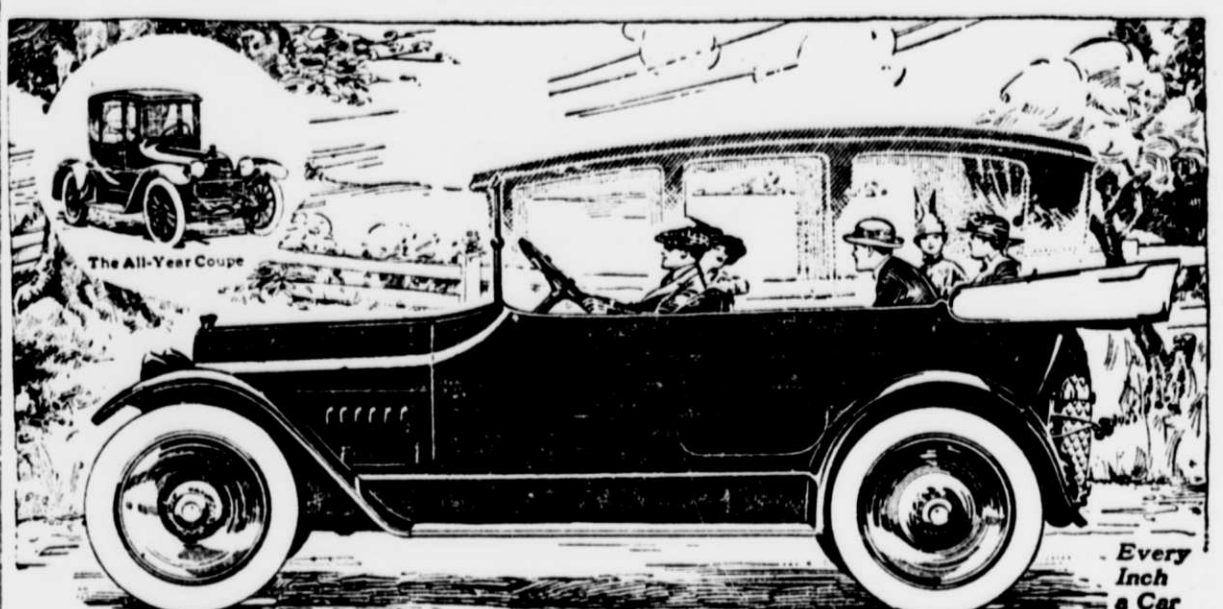
Morris Sigman, Max Singer and Morris Stuppiker. The last named was called the strong arm man of the union. A motion as to these three defendants was denied and counsel this morning will present the motions concerning the others. The jury was excused until to-morrow morning.

The defendants whom counsel will urge had nothing to do with the killing of Liebovitz are Solomon Metz, Julius Woolf, Isidore Auspitz and Abraham Weidinger. All were members of the garment makers' union that went on strike in 1910 and made up the picket committee.

An important witness yesterday was Benjamin Polar, formerly an operator, but now a manufacturer of 25 Lewis street. He swore that he knew Liebovitz and had gone to the headquarters of the union because he had been told that his friend was to be tried for doing non-union work. He hung around for hours and finally saw Liebovitz brought into the room by Stuppiker and taken to Sigman. Singer had gone up the State for the man.

Polar identified Metz, Woolf, Auspitz and other men as being in the rooms at that time. Sigman, swore the witness, asked Liebovitz who had given him permission to go to the country to work. The victim replied that he was the father of five children and had to go to the country to earn a living for them. Then all but members of the picket committee were excluded from the room.

About two hours later, Polar, says, saw Liebovitz at the top of the steps between Sigman and Stuppiker. Then he saw Sigman take something from Liebovitz's back pocket and strike Liebovitz on the head. Then Liebovitz fell and those in the party ran away.



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Staten Island—Granite Motor Co. Suffern—Piper Blanche Garage Bayside—George Henschel
Amherst—R. C. Richmond. Hempstead—National Garage

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